NARRATIVE

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SHIPWRECK

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NOTTINGHAM GALLEY,

In her VOYAGE from England to Boston.

WITH

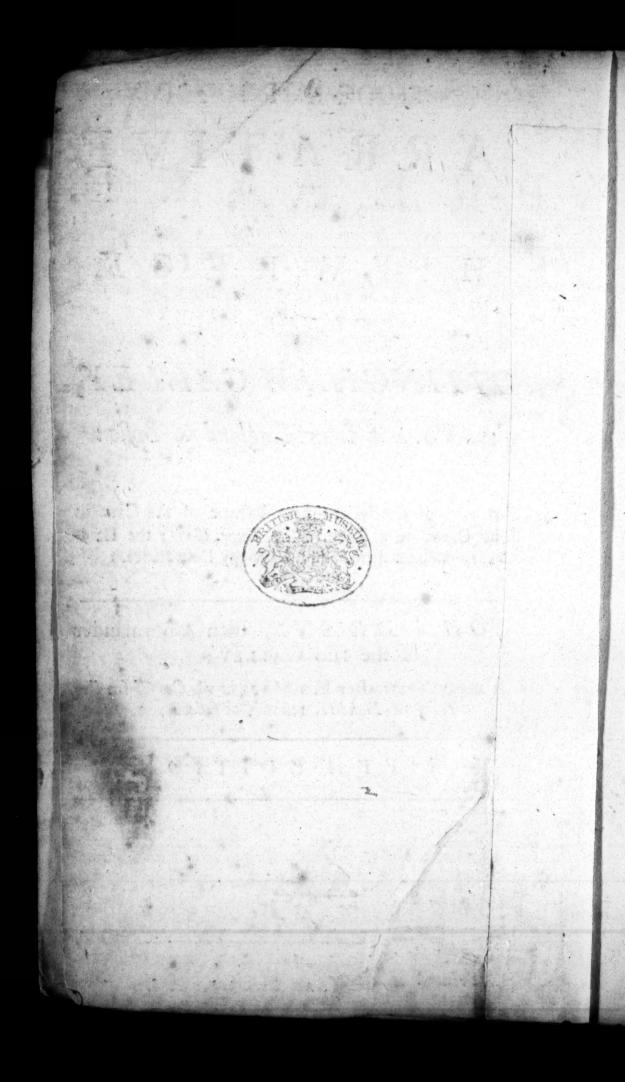
An Account of the Miraculous Escape of the Captain and his Crew, on a Rock, called Boone-Island; the Hardships they endured there, and their happy Deliverance.

By JOHN DEANE, then Commander of the faid GALLEY;

But for many Years after His Majesty's Conful for the Ports of Flanders, residing at Ostend.

The FIFTH EDITION.





PREFACE.

is come to so low an Ebb of Esteem in the present Age, that Performances of a sericus, instructive Nature, commonly meet with the hard Fate of being received with an Air of Contempt and Ridicule, by the Generality of Mankind. Nor ought avails the friendly and disinterested Design of the Admonisher to skreen him from this unkind Treatment; though this perverse, prevalent Humour, has undoubtedly stifled many excellent Things in their Birth, that otherwise, had they come to Light, might have proved of singular Service to the Publick.

I shall not take upon me to determine, how criminal their Modesty is, who upon such slight Discouragements, abandon a just and commendable Design: Since every Man is best acquainted with the Importance of the Motives that prompt him to undertake, and how far his Conscience convinces him of its being his Duty to persevere in accomplishing such his Purpose: As for my own Part, I think, I have just Grounds to venture this small Narrative into the American World, as an humble Acknowledgment to Almighty GOD for his wonderful Preservation of us; and hoping it may be of Use to others, should the like unhappy Circumstances ever attend them.

I had indeed Thoughts of perpetuating the Memory of our Deliverance in a different Manner; but my innocent Intentions met with an unexpected Opposition, that induced me to have Recourse to this present Method; and I hastened the Execution, in 1727, whill

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The PREFACE.

there were living Witnesses in New-England, to attest the Truth of our signal Escape from Boone-Island.

And I now again recommend it to the serious Perufal of all, but especially Sea-faring Men, who of all others, are most liable to sudden Dangers, through the natural Inconstancy of the Elements they converse with in Pursuit of their lawful Employments; and consequently ought to lead the most considerate, religious Lives, in order to face Death, if it be God's Will, in the most dreadful Form, with a Christian Resolution. For, as to that Set of Men, who affect to pass for Wits and Bravoes, by giving a ludicrous Turn to every Thing grave and solemn; and assuming an Air of Intrepidity, by borrid Oaths and Imprecations, before the too near Approaches of Danger, I have always observed them, first of all others, to fink under Despair, upon a Prospect of inevitable Death; even so as shamefully to desert all the necessary Means that offer'd for a Possibility of their Deliverance. The Consciousness of their Guilt overwhelming their Minds with the last Degree of Confusion.

I have thus given my Sentiments, and the Reasons of printing and distributing this Narrative, as well at the former Juncture, as at this present Period of Time: That it may be useful and acceptable, is the

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Gentlemen,

Your fincere Well-wisher,

And very humble Servant,

JOHN DEANE.

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SHIPWRECK

OF THE

NOTTINGHAM GALLEY, &c.

T & don, 120 Tons, 10 Guns, and 14 Men, having taken in Part of her Loading in England, and Part in Ireland, sailed on a trading Voyage, for Boston in New-England, the 25th of Sept. 1710; but meeting with contrary Winds and bad Weather, they descried not the Land of New-England, then covered with Snow, till the 11th of Dec. following; and then, in a Quarter of an Hour, lost Sight of it again by the Fogs and hazy Weather, that had prevented their taking an Observation for 10 or 12 Days before; which with the unaccountable Currents here met with, fo disconcerted their Reckoning, they could not, with Certainty, determine what Part of the Coast they had seen: However, the Wind being N. E. and the Land lying N. E. and S. W. they concluded it both fafe and adviseable to steer S. W. 'till 10 o'Clock at Night, and then lie by 'till the Morning, with the Head of their Vessel off from the Land. As it blew hard, acompanied with Rain and Snow, they carried but little Sail; and about Eight or Nine at Night, the Mate being flightly indisposed, the Master, upon Deck, going forward, faw, to his infinite Surprize,

the Breakers a-head very near them; and instantly calling out to the Steersman, to put the Helm hard a Starboard, was so ill obey'd in the sudden Astonishment, as to have the very reverse performed; though, had it been otherwise, they were too near to avoid the impending Danger; fo the Ship struck with great Violence, against a Rock called Boone-Island, about seven Leagues Eastward from the Mouth of Piscataqua River. The Night was so dark that they could discern no Land; and the Sea running very high, foon heav'd the Veffel along Side of the Rock, where, still continuing to make a free Passage over them, and the Ship therewith excessively labouring, they could no longer keep the Decks; and therefore the Master calling down all Hands, spent a few Minutes in the Cabbin in earnestly supplicating Mercy; and then, exhorting one and all to use their utmost Efforts to cut the Masts by the Board, he re-ascended the Deck with fuch as had Presence of Mind to affist him, and cutting the weathermost Shrouds, the Fury of the Winds and Seas, with the violent Agitation of the Ship, foon broke the Masts, and they fortunately fell right towards the Rock.

As they could only perceive something black ahead, without being certain whether Land or Rock, the Master persuaded the Mate, and two others, all good Swimmers, to quit the Wreck, and make the first Essay to recover Land, in order to give Intelligence of the best Place of Landing for the rest of the Ship's Company, if Providence should savour

their Escape.

At this Juncture, the Master went down into the Cabbin to secure some Money and Papers that might

might be of Service, in case he saved his Life; and having first furnished himself with a Flint, Steel, and a little Gun-powder, just as he opened the Box, wherein the Money and Papers lay, the Ship bulging, her Stern funk into deeper Water, and with much Difficulty he regained the fore Part of the Vessel, where hearing nothing from the first Adventurers, he concluded them loft; however, being under a Necessity of making the like Attempt, he threw off his Cloaths to his Waistcoat, and without either Wig or Cap, cast himself, with all his Might, from the Wreck, seconding the Motion of the Sea towards the Rock; and lighting unexpectedly on the Fore-Mast and Rigging that lay in the Water, he moved gradually forward betwixt every Sea, 'till he touch'd the Rock with his Foot; and yet the Mast proving too short, and the Rock exceeding flippery, he was obliged once more to commit himfelf to the Mercy of that Element, which heaved him with fuch Violence against the craggy Point of the Rock, as bruised his Body, and tore his Hands miferably; and, upon the Recess of the Wave, he was carried off again into the Sea: By this Time his Strength was near exhausted, and he had taken in much Water, yet preserving the Use of his Reason, and being, upon the next Elevation of the Sea, tost upon a more eminent Part of the Rock, and catching hold thereof with fuch impetuous Force, as tore off the Flesh and Nails of his Fingers, he prevented his being washed off again, and crept up into a Place of Security, before the next Revolution of the Sea. After a little Recovery of himself, and some Discharge of Salt Water; the Master gave Affistance to the rest of the People, who with much

less Difficulty, got safe on Shore at a more commodious Place of the Rock. Ascending a little higher, they heard the three Men that first escap'd to Land; and by Ten being assembled together, they, with joyful Hearts returned their most humble and sincere Thanks to Divine Providence for their miraculous Deliverance from so imminent a Danger.

They then fought Shelter to the Leeward of the Island, from the Extremity of the Cold, Snow, and Rain, but found it a mere Rock, without a Shovelful of Earth, and destitute of the Growth of a single shrub; besides, so small and inconsiderable, as not to exceed 100 Yards in Length, and 50 in Breadth at high Water; and withal so craggy, as not to admit of their walking to keep themselves warm. In this disconsolate Condition they spent

the first miserable Night.

At Appearance of Day-Light the Master went to the Place of the Wreck, proposing to find Provisions, either in the Remainder of the Ship, or in the Concavities of the Rock, but was amazed to fee only a few odd Things, with some Plank, Timber, and Canvas, drove on Shore, but nothing eatable, except a few Fragments of Cheese, beaten into uncouth Forms by the violent Dashing of the Sea against the Rock; this, being carefully collected, might amount in the whole, to the Quantity of three small Cheeses, and, at some Distance, lay the broken Pieces of the Masts and Yards, with some torn Sails and Cordage, all intangled in the Cables, and restrain'd by the Anchors from being driven away, yet kept moving with the Sea, at present out of their Reach.

Fire becoming their next necessary Care, on Account of the Wet and Cold; they sought to procure this Blessing by a Variety of Means, as Flint, Steel, and Gunpowder, and afterwards by a Drill of very swift Motion, but all the Materials in their Possession naturally susceptible of Fire, being, on this Occasion, thoroughly Water-soak'd, after eight or ten Days unsuccessful Labour, they gave over the

fruitless Attempt.

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The fecond Night they stow'd, one upon another, under the Canvas, in the best Manner they could devise to keep each other warm. And the following Day, the Weather clearing up, and inclining to Frost, the Master, seeing the nearest Part of the Main Land, knew it to be Cape Neddock; and from thence took Occasion of encouraging his People with Hopes of being discovered by Fishing Shallops, or other Vessels occasionally passing that Way; although, all the while, he was conscious to himself; that rarely any thing of this Kind happened at that unseasonable Time of the Year; however, he thought it good Policy to put the best Face on the Matter, and take this Advantage of their ignorance and Credulity; fince he already too plainly observed their great Dejection, and frequent Relapses into an utter Distrust of Divine Providence.

As, after a Shipwreck, all Discipline and Command ceases, and all are reduced to a State of Equality; so the late Master perceiving some resusing to give Assistance, even when required in necessary Matters, he purposely withdrew from the Society, under Pretence of collecting Materials for suture Use, in order to give them a fair Opportunity of freely electing an Head, or Chief Commander; but, returning one Evening, he was informed by the People,

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that they had invested him with the same full Powers of issuing all Orders, and punishing any in Case of Disobedience, as before on board the Ship; and this they had enforced with the stronger Sanction, in regard to some Opposition made by the Mate and and two others, against the Master's any longer enjoying the supreme Command. And from this Time forward, the Master exercised some Authority; but not 'till he had consulted the Body, if in any Affair

of Importance.

It will scarce meet with Credit to report how much the Impression of their Missortunes had impaired their Memories in so short a Space of Time, so that they divided in Opinion concerning the Number of Days they had been on that unfortunate Island; the Consequence whereof was, they had kept two Christmas-Days that Year, and two Sundays every Week, 'till Providence sent the Vessel for their Relief. About the 3d or 4th Day, our Cook, unused to the Hardships of a Sea-faring Life, complain'd of a violent Illness, which appeared but too visible; he was lodged with two or three others, the most infirm, and died about Noon. They placed the Corpse near Low-water-Mark, and the flowing of the Tide carried it away; none so much as hinting to referve it for Sustenance; though several afterwards confess'd they had Thoughts of appropriating it to that Use. They as yet retained some Sense of Humanity, being hitherto Strangers to the exquisite Torture of excessive Hunger, they receiving the Cheese divided into equal Shares, about half a Pound Man each Day, as the casting of Lots decided; so tha the Master, who, by working very hard, when the Weather permitted exhausted his Spirits, and rendered his Appetite more importunate, had not the

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least Particle more than such as gave no Manner of Affistance; however, he reap'd one Benefit, for maintaining of Warmth by Action, he preserved a due Circulation of Blood, imparting a benign Influence to his whole System; whereas a severe Frost setting in with Extremity of Cold, fo benumm'd and discolour'd the Hands and Feet of the Unactive, as rendered them, in a Manner, useless, and past Sense of Feeling, not without Danger of Mortification. And fuch as had quitted the Wreck with Boots on, had Blisters on their Legs to such a Degree, that the Skin came off, with the Nails of their Toes. All this still aggravated the Master's Care and Toil, who daily dress'd their Ulcers, and washing them in Urine, or Salt Water, bound them up in clean Rags, supplied from two Pieces of Linnen, amongst other Things, driven on Shore; and every Evening, they all of them wrapp'd up their Legs in large swathing Bands of Oakum, picked and dried for that Purpose.

Their first Enterprise of Moment, was the erecting of a Tent, in a triangular Form, about eight or nine Foot in Diameter, covered with Sails and old Canvas, and strow'd with pick'd Oakum for Bedding; it was only capacious enough to receive them all, lying down side-ways, so that no Man could turn himself without the general Concurrence. This occasioning some Disputes, was referred to the Master's Appointment, who, usually, once in two Hours performed it, upon publick Notice given. On the Top of the Tent a Staff was fix'd, on which, as the Weather presented, was hoisted up a Piece of white Cloth, in the Form of a Flag, in view of discovering themselves to any Vessel that accidentally should pass that Way.

The next Undertaking, was the building of a Boat out of Timber and Plank extracted from the Wreck; having for Tools the Blade of a Cutlass, made into a Saw with their Knives, an Hammer, and a Caulking-Mallet: Some Nails they found in the Clefts of the Rock, and others they drew out of the Sheathing. Three Planks were laid flat for the Bottom, and two up each Side, fixed to Staunchings, and let into the Bottom Timbers, with two short Pieces at each End, and one Breadth of new Holland's Duck round the Veffel, to keep out the Spry of the Sea; they caulk'd her with Oakum, drawn from old Junk; and secured the Seams with Canvas, Pump-Leather, and Sheet-Lead, as far as the Extent of their small Stock would allow; a short Mast was fixed, with a square Sail; seven Paddles provided for Rowing, and an eighth, longer than ordinary, for Steering. All this was accomplish'd whilst their Carpenter, through a violent Indisposition, was utterly incapacitated from giving his necesfary Affistance, almost his Advice; and the rest so enfeebled and dispirited, that only the Master and two more, could engage in dispatching the Work; and the Rigour of the Season was so extreme, that they could rarely attend it above four Hours in a Day, and fometimes do nothing at all.

They had now been upwards of a Week without any Kind of Sustenance, except the Cheese above-mentioned, and the Bones of three Pieces of Beef, render'd eatable by pounding on the Rock, whose Flesh the Fish and Salt-Water had almost intirely consum'd; when, at several Leagues Distance, they saw three Boats under sail, to their great Rejoicing in Hopes of Deliverance: All crept ſs,

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out of the Tent, and hallow'd as loud as possible, making every imaginable Signal, but all in vain, for they neither heard or discovered them. Notwithstanding, from hence they drew Matter of Encouragement; inferring, that as the Wind was N. E. at the Time they were cast away, so Part of the Wreck being driven on the opposite Shore might discover their Distress, and induce these Vesfels from the S. W. to come out in Quest of them, which they might continue to do, as oft as fair Weather presented. Their earnest Desire of Deliverance gull'd them into a Belief of this agreeable Delusion; and though the Event discovered its Fallacy, yet it served, for a while, to amuse a Despair, that vastly aggravated their lamentable Condition.

When they had almost finish'd their Boat, one Day at low Water, they found the Carpenter's Axe cast upon the Rock by the Sea, and with it completed the Work. It was then confulted, who should adventure in her to get on Shore. The Master offering to be one, was universally approv'd of; as being, through Health and Strength, best able to go through all Extremities; the Mate, the Master's Brother, and four others agreed to accompany him; and then recommending the Enterprise to the Guidance of Divine Providence, all that were capable, affifting with their joint Endeavours, hall'd their ill-made, patch'd-up Boat, with infinite Difficulty, to the Water-fide: This was on, or about the 21st of December, being a fine Day, and the Water smoother than usual, yet the Surff running high, oblig'd them to wade very deep to launch her; and as foon as the Master and one more were got in, the Swell of the Sea,

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in spight of all their Resistance, heaved the Boat along Shore, and overfet her upon them, whereby she was stav'd to Pieces, and they narrowly escap'd Drowning; with her were also lost both Axe and Hammer, Instruments that might have been of fingular Use to affift them in their last Expedient of building a Raft. This Disappointment immensely heightened their Afflictions, by intirely ruining all future Prospect and Projects of Deliverance; and yet that very Afternoon, they had fignal Reafon to adore the infinite Goodness of God, graciously ordaining this Event for their Safety; for the Wind springing up, blew a Storm, and had they been at Sea in that paultry Resemblance of a Boat, they must, humanly speaking, have unavoidably gone to the Bottom, whilst those left behind, through Inability to provide for themselves, would have run an extreme Risque of sharing in a yet more deplorable Fate.

And now again returned with redoubled Impetuofity, all the Fears and Despair that had been a while suspended, during the mighty Expectations they had formed from their Boat; and, in Truth, they were reduced to the most melancholy and miserable Circumstances. No Fire, and the Weather extreme Cold; their Hands and Feet frozen to a Degree of Mortification; several with large deep Ulcers, very offensive to the Smell, without any Plaister, fave a Linnen Rag to wrap them in. The small Stock of Cheese spent, and nothing left to support their perishing Bodies, except Kelp, a Rock-Weed growing under Water, and Muscles fo difficult to get, as not to allow, at most, above three a Day for each Man; in the mean Time, it became the Master's unavoidable Province, to cleanse at

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cleanse and dress their Wounds, and procure these forry Viands for their Sustenance; scarce a Man besides being in a Condition so much as to help himself; and, to all this, add but a too well-grounded Apprehension of inevitably perishing in the next Spring-Tide, if accompanied with high Winds, the Sea, at fuch a Criss, overslowing the Rock. This was their State, pinched with Cold and Hunger, groaning under the Extremity of Weakness and Pain, with Torture and Horror of Conscience, under a Forefight of a certain, painful, but dubious, whether sudden, or lingering Death, without any, even remote View of Deliverance; so that the Sufferers themselves, at any Distance of Time, cannot possibly revive in their Minds an adequate Idea of this Mifery.

As it pleased God to indulge the Master in a greater Share of Health and Strength of Body, and likewise a proportionate Vigour of Mind; so he continually endeavoured to instill into the Hearts of the dispirited People a Reliance on that Almighty Being, who is not confined to particular Means, nor always act according to human Probabilites. At the Time of quitting the Wreck, nothing but immediate Death was in View; but after their Efcape to the Rock, he grew more fanguine, and scarce ever was without a secret Persuasion of Deliverance. This buoy'd up his Spirits, and enabled him, amidst so many Discouragements, to provide Rockweed and Muscles, to attend the Sick and Difeated; and, in many laborious Instances, pursue the Good of every Individual. But his frequent Exhortations to wait with Patience the appointed Time of Divine Salvation, availed nothing, fince he could not possibly assign any particular Medium Medium of Rescue, that probably might take Place in so short a Space of Time, as they had a Prospect of continuing their Lives in their present Indigence of all Things; and indeed, when Reason only presided, he was obliged to give up the Point in Dispute, and pronounced them arrived at the highest Degree of Calamity.

In this Conflict of Afflictions, as a Dawning of Hope to alleviate their Distress, it pleased God that the Mate should strike down a Sea Gull, which he brought with Joy; and the Master equally dividing, though raw, and scarce every Man a Mouthful, yet was gladly received, and eaten with great

Thankfulness.

And now, as the last Resource of Hope, they began to resolve upon composing a Rast, capable of bearing two Men; a Project all along mightily urged by a Swede, a stout, brave Fellow, that had unhappily loft the Use of both his Feet by the Frost fince he came upon the Rock; and here again opened a new Scene of Labour and Difficulty, to build this without Tools, and almost without Hands; however, at length, after Abundance of Toil in clearing the Fore Yard from Junk, they fplit it in the Midst, and constituting the two Parts for Side-pieces, twelve Foot long, interfix'd Spars, covered with the lightest Plank, four Foot broad, first spiking, and then seizing them firm; a short Mast was also fix'd, with a Sail made of two Hammocks driven on Shore, a Paddle was likewife provided for each Man, and a spare one made fast to the Raft in Case of Necessity. During the five or fix Days Time, wherein this Work was compleating, the Swede frequently importun'd the Mafter to accompany him in the Attempt; yet giving him to understand, that if herefused, another was ready to embrace the Offer. The Master, deliberately weighing the Difficulties of the Adventure, judged them, rationally speaking, unsurmountable; considering that Persons already so much reduc'd, must in so severe a Season, sit up to the Waste in Water, ten or twelve Hours at least, with the utmost favour of Wind, Tide and Weather, and therefore resolved to decline it; but, out of Prudence, concealed his Reasons and Resolutions, till Opportunity presented to put the Design in Execution.

At this Time they saw a Sail coming out of Piscataqua River, about seven Leagues to the Westward, to whom they endeavoured to manifest themselves by all possible Devices; but the Wind being N. W. and the Ship standing to the Eastward, was presently out of Sight, to a Renewal of their Mortification.

The next being a moderate Day, and a small Breeze of Wind in the Afternoon fitting right on Shore, and the Raft now intirely finish'd, the Swede, and his Companion, that defired to go, upon the Master's Refusal, were very sollicitous to have the Raft launch'd, in order to pursue their Enterprize; the Mate, on the contrary, as strenuously opposing it, in regard to its being so late as Two in the Afternoon; but they replying, it was full Moon, and light Nights, and redoubling their Entreaties, exhorted the Master's Consent. First, then, with earnest Prayers committing them and their Design to the Divine Blessing, afterwards they launch'd the Raft, and both of them being placed upon it, the Swell of the Sea going high, maugre all their Endeavours, overset the Raft, as heretofore the Boat, and away went the Mast and Sail; the Swede being an excellent Swimmer, foon recovered the Shore, and little regarded it; but the other, unskill'd in that Art, continued a while under Water, and upon his Appearance, being dragged to Land by the Master, was too much discouraged to make a second Essay. The Master then defired the Swede to affift in getting the Raft out of the Water, in order to wait a more favourable Opportunity; but the Swede, persisting in his Refolution, though unable to stand upon his Feet, and, as he was kneeling on the Rock, caught hold on the Master's Hand, and with much Vehemency, befeeching him to accompanying him, faid, " I am fure I must die; however, I have great Hopes of being the Means of preserving your Life, and the rest of the People's; if you will not go with me, I beg your Affistance to turn the Raft, and help me upon it, for I am resolutely bent to venture, even though by myself alone." The Master used farther Dissuasives, representing the Impossibility of reaching the main Land in twice the Time they might have done before they were disarmed of their Mast and Sail; but the Swede remained inflexible, affirming, with Imprecations, " I had rather perish in the Sea, than continue one Day more in this miserable Condition. By this Time another, animated by his Example, offering to go with him, the Master consented, and giving them some Money, that accidentally was in his Pocket, fixed them on the Raft, and helped to launch them off from the Rock, committing them to the Mercy of the Seas, under the Care of Divine Providence. Their last Words at parting were very moving, and delivered in a pathetic Accent: "Pray Sir, oblige all the People to join in Prayers for us as long as you can fee us." All to a Man crept out of the Tent at this doleful Separation, and performed their Request with much Devotion. About Sun-set they judged them half Way to Land, and hoped they might gain the Shore by Two in the Morning; but in the Night the Wind blew very hard, and two Days after the Raft was found on Shore, about a Mile distant from the dead Body of the other Man, driven likewise on Shore with his Paddle still fast to his Wrist, but so much worn, as shewed he had laboured hard, but the bold Swede was never seen more.

The Master had appointed these Adventurers to procure a Fire, to be made in the Woods, on a certain Hill, within Sight of this desolate Island, as a Signal of their getting alive on Shore, and the others expeditious Relief; and two Days after a Smoke arising from that Quarter, and daily continuing, though upon a different Occasion, was yet with Reason, interpreted by them as a Token of speedy Deliverance. This Flush of Hope, under God, subserved for a Time to support them, accounting for the Delay by the Difficulty of procuring a Vessel, and the freezing up of the Rivers, common in such an Inclemency of this Season of the Year; but at last, Famine, deaf to all Remonstrances, began a-new to excite Impatience.

The Spring-Tide, so justly dreaded, was now, God be thanked, safely over; however, one Inconvenience followed; the Water's not falling so low as before, deprived them, in a good Measure, of the Advantage of taking Muscles, a principal Branch of their daily Aliment. This irksome Employment, others resusing, sell to the Master's Lot.

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y e. who ran a great Hazard of losing both Hands and Arms, by so frequently exposing them in the cold Water; although, when taken, his Stomach, rejected them, as offensive through excessive Coldness, preferring Rockweed, of much easier Digestion, yet, either the Quality of the Herb, or the Effects of Hunger, rendered the Eaters very Costive. At their first Arrival they saw, and even stumbled upon several Seals on the Rock; the Master thence inferring it was their nightly Harbour, took frequent Walks at Midnight in View of intercepting them, but they had intirely forsaken the Island. Multitudes of Sea-Fowl also appeared, but observing Mendaily there, resuled to lodge on the Rock.

Their Necessities, in regard to fresh Water, were indifferently well supplied all the Time by Rain, and melted Snow, lodging in the Concavities of the highest Part of the Rock, though the Taste was somewhat brackish by the Spry of the Sea at Spring-Tides breaking over it, though God, of his infinite Mercy, by restraining the high Winds, prevented a total Inundation. During the Frost, they preferred the eating of Ice, which is fresh, though congealed from Salt Water; this the Master brought in great Lumps to the Side of the Tent, and every Man took what he pleased. They drank their Water out of a Powder-Horn, and applied another to the Use of the diseased in the Tent.

At this Time the Master set the infirm, and useless Hands, to open Junk; and with the Rope-Yarn, drawn from thence, thatch'd the Tent, according to the best of his Skill in that Science; this serv'd to turn off two or three Hours Rain, and skreen them from the Asperities of the cold, cutting Winds. Of this Oakum likewise, the Master made Swathing Swathing-Bands, in which he swath'd himself up at Night, when he threw off his wet Cloaths; and obliging his Boy, swath'd in the same Manner, to lie upon him, this Device contributed much to the Preservation of his Health.

About the latter End of December, the Carpenter, a fat Man, naturally of a dull, heavy, phlegmatic Constitution, and aged about Forty-seven, always very ill from his first coming on Shore, and had fince lost the Use of his Feet, now, in particular, complained of an excessive Pain in his Back, and Stiffness in his Neck; and moreover, was almost suffocated with an Inundation of Phlegm. He foon grew speechless, though retaining his Senses, drawing near to his End, yet in all Apprehension, they prayed over him, and in all Things, to the best of their Power, were serviceable to him in his last Moments. Dying that Night, his Body remained in the Tent 'till the Morning, when the Master, as usual, going out in Quest of Provisions, ordered the People to remove the Corpse to some Distance. Finding Part of a green Hide, fastened to a Piece of the Main Yard, newly thrown up by the Sea, he first endeavoured to eat it, but his Teeth made no Impression; at Noon returning, the Men importuned him to bring it into the Tent, and mincing it small, it was soon swallowed down with a voracious Appetite. The Master then, observing the Carcass not carried off, began to expostulate warmly, demanding the Reason of their Disobedience: They excused themselves on the Score of Inability; imputing this to their Want of Spirit and Resolution, already the Cause of much Chagrin and Fatigue to him, and Mischief to themselves; he gave them a Rope, bidding them make it fast

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to the Corpse, and his Spirits being still in a Ferment; he essay'd to draw it out himself; but was foon convinced of the Decay of his Strength, by not being able to stir it. Another however affisting, the dead Body, at length, was haul'd a few Paces from the Tent. The Master afterwards, returning into his Tent, with his Powers enervated by this violent Exertion of himself, and his Mind oppresfed with the most acute Sense of the various Miseries they were involved in, occasionally reinforced by the present melancholy Instance, was ready to expire with Faintness and Anguish; and placing himself so as to receive some Refreshment by Sleep, he observed an unusual Air of Intentness in the Countenances of all the People; when, after fome Pause, Mr. Whitworth, a young Gentleman, his Mother's darling Son, delicately educated, amidst so great an Affluence as to despise common Food, as he then with Remorfe of Conscience acknowledged, began in the Name of the Affembly, to court the Master's Concurrence in converting the human Carcass into the Matter of their Nourishment; and was immediately feconded by a great Majority, three only opposing, on account of their esteeming it a heinous Sin. This Affair had been thus confulted, and concluded upon in the Master's Abience, and the present Method concerted of making it known by a Gentleman reputed to be much in his Favour. The Master remained in his former Posture, observing an invincible Silence, whilst they were urging their Defires with irrefistable Vehemence; for nothing that ever befel him from the Day of his Birth, no not the Dread and Distress of his Soul upon quitting the Wreck, when he did not expect to live a Minute, was fo amazingly shocking,

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ing, as this unexpected Proposal; but, after a short Interval, refuming his Reason, and concealing his Infirmity, for Decency's Sake, he maturely weighing all Circumstances, pronounced in favour of the Majority, arguing the Improbability of its being a Sin to eat human Flesh in a Case of such Necesfity, provided they were no ways accessary to the taking away of Life. The Master then agreeing, on Condition of throwing into the Sea the Skin, and all Parts, discovering it to be Human; and receiving from Time to Time their respective Portions, according to his Prescription, the People appeared in a Transport of Joy; but all to a Man excused themselves from engaging in so odious a Work; alledging their Inability of abiding fo long in the Cold, and therefore most humbly implored the Continuance of his good Offices, even in this very disagreeable Instance. The Master took this extremely ill, and refused a good while to comply; but, at last, their incessant Prayers and Tears prevailed, and by close of the Day, with another's Affistance, he had dispatched this very nauseous and difficult Task. A few thin Slices, washed in Salt Water, were brought into the Tent, and given to every one, with a good Quantity of Rockweed to supply the Place of Bread. The first Piece the Master eat, was Part of the Gristles that compose the Breast, having the Flesh scrap'd clean off; for his Stomach, as yet, abominated the loathfome Diet, though his importunate Appetite had, more than once, led him to furvey with a longing Eye, the Extremities of his fore Fingers, and a Day or two before compelled him to taste his own Excrements. The Mate, and two other Opposers refused to partake of the Flesh that Night, but were the

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first next Morning to beg an equal Share in the common Allowance. The Master, to prevent Difpute, distributed it by Lot, with the utmost Impartiality; and to take off any Aversion, enjoined them to call it Beef; though this last Precaution was needless, fince they devoured it in a rapacious Manner, and craved greater Quantities than confifted with Health, and the Extent of their small Stock; and in a few Days, lame and infirm as they were, he found himfelf obliged to remove the Pieces and Quarters to a craggy Eminence of difficult Access, and likewise to hold a stricter Hand, and exercise all the Authority he had taken at their Request over them, which their present Impotence, and his comparative Strength impowered him to maintain; for on a sudden, he perceived an Alteration in their Dispositions, infinitely to the worse, from a quiet, peaceable, affectionate Temper; a refigned, submissive, religious Frame of Mind; the Majority grew fierce, brutish, barbarous, impatient in their Afflictions, and refractory to Command, using ill Language, Oaths and Imprecations; fo that the Master almost repented he had not turned the dead Carcass adrift in the Sea, instead of reserving it for Food, fince attended with fuch detestable Effects: However, this Deportment convinced him of the absolute Necessity of keeping a strict Watch over the Remainder of the Body, fince he had Reafon to apprehend future Want would drive them to facrifice one another's Lives to their inexorable Hunger; and the Prolongation of their Miseries a few Days would infallibly have terminated in the dreadful Event. This Nutriment had also an ill Effect upon their Ulcers and Sores, endangering a Mortification more than ever; and herein the Master inincurred as great a Risque as any, having the Ends of his Fingers torn, and his Nails diflocated, on his first recovering the Rock, and they had ever fince been constantly employed in building the Tent, Boat, and Raft, and a daily Acquisition of Victuals, &c. without either Ease or Medicine to fupply or heal them. To remedy this Inconvenience, the Master tried an Experiment of his own Conception, that sufficiently answered the Intention, viz. He applied Plaisterwise to the distempered Part, first cleansed and washed with Salt Water, the Fat taken from off the Kidneys of the deceased, reduced to a proper Consistence, by working it with a Stone, on a smooth Place of the Rock; and this proved a cooling, mollifying Medicament, giving much Ease to the Patient; and, peradventure, from fomething of this Kind, improved by the Hands of the Learned, may be prepared an excellent Digestive.

The close of the old Year left them in a most forlorn Condition; the Master's Brother attacked with Convulsive Fits, and frozen in several Fingers; Mr. Whitworth, his Friend, in both his Feet, fo that he often expressed himself willing to compound for Life with the Loss of a Limb; the Master, thro' Sympathy with them, and Concern at the ill Success of every Enterprize for Deliverance, together with the daily Care and Fatigue unavoidably revolving upon him, became diminished in his Strength, and diffipated in the Faith and Refolution of his Mind; the rest of the People, half frozen, more than half famished, distempered, ulcerous, despairing, unable to help themselves; yet murmuring, prophane and blasphemous. In a Word, labouring under a Complication of the

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greatest Evils, Cold, Diseases, Famine, Prospect of

Death, and Dread of Damnation.

But the Almighty, whose Mercies endure for ever, was graciously pleased to extend his undeferved Favour; for on the 2d of January, in the Morning, as the Master was creeping out of the Tent, he saw a Shallop half Way from Shore, standing directly towards the Rock, under a brisk Gale of Wind, and immediately crying out, A Sail! A Sail! unable to utter more through an Extafy of Joy; not a Soul amongst them, how weak and infirm soever, but instantly thrust out his Head to see so desirable a Sight; and to express the Raptures diffused throughout the whole Company, upon the Prospect of so sudden and unexpected a Deliverance, outstrips the Powers of Tongue and Mind; 'twas Life from the Dead. The Master kept walking on the Rock to direct their good and welcome Friends to the properest Anchorage; but they not understanding his Signs, let go in a very different Place, about 100 Yards S. W. off the Island, the Swell of the Sea not permitting a nearer Approach, their Anchor coming Home, they were now oblig'd to weigh, and stand off 'till Noon, in Expectation of smoother Water on the Flood: In the mean Time the weak and disordered Minds of the poor Creatures were strangely hurried with fluctuating Passions, through Fears of Miscarriage, and Hopes of Deliverance.

At Flood the Vessel coming nigh, cast Anchor by the Master's Directions in a commodious Place, within Call of the Island; where the Master gave them an Account of their Miseries in every Respect, except the Want of Provisions; concealing this, least an Apprehension of being constrain'd to abide

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abide on the Rock, through any Extremity of Weather, should deter them from coming on Shore to their Affistance; observing also, they were unprovided of a proper Boat to carry them off, he earnestly requested them to furnish him with Fire, if they could not possibly accomplish their immediate Deliverance. Hoisting out a small Canoe, one Man came off, and gaining the Rock with abundance of Difficulty, the Maiter affifted to haul the Boat on Shore, and perceiving no Eatables therein, enquired of the Man, if he could help him to Fire? He replied in the Affirmative, after some Hesitation, occasioned by his Astonishment at the Master's thin and meagre Aspect. Several other Questions being alternately refolved; as, What Day of the Week it was? &c. and, in particular, a Relation made of the Manner of finding the Raft and dead Corpfe, which moved the Government to fend them out on the Defign; as they were paffing on towards the Tent, the Man casting his Eye on the Remains of the Fiesh exposed to the Frost on the Summit of the Rock, expressed his Satisfaction at their not being destitute of Provisions; and the Master acquiesced in the Justice of his Sentiments, without unravelling the Miftery. Arriving at the Tent, he was perfectly affrighted at the ghaftly Figure of fo many difmal Objects, with long Beards, nothing but Skin and Bone; wild staring Eyes, and Countenances, fierce, barbarous, unwashed, and infected with hu-After kindling a Fire, with much Laman Gore. bour, the Master accompanied the Man to his Boat, intending to go on Board with him, and afterwards fend for the rest, one or two at a Time, and carry them all off that Night: Both getting in, the Sea drove the Canoe with such Force against the Rock. as overset her in the Water, whereby the Master, so greatly reduced in his Strength, was a long while unable to recover himself, and very narrowly escaped Drowning. The good Man, making a second Attempt alone, recovered the Shallop with great Difficulty; having solemnly assured them at parting, of coming again the next Day with better

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Accommodations, if Weather permitted.

Now again, as an Allay to their newly conceiv'd Joy, they beheld their worthy Friends in the Shallop, standing away for the Shore without them; but the infinitely wife and good God, whose sole Prerogative it is to appoint the Time, as well as the Means of Man's Deliverance, by frustrating the prefent Appearance, effectually fecured the Accomplishment of their Preservation, for the Wind coming about to S. E. blew very hard, and the Night proved exceeding dark, the Vessel was stranded in returning, and the Men, with much Hazard, escaped to the main Land; but had these helpless Wretches been there, they must have perished, in all Probability. Immediately upon their Landing, an Express was dispatched to Portsmouth, on Piscataqua River, and the good People there laid hold on the first fair Weather to hasten to their Relief. In the mean Time, though they had Reason to believe their Condition known, and to expect a speedy Asfistance; yet their Flesh being near spent, the next Day proving stormy, and the Uncertainty of such bad Weather's Continuance, all served to revive their Grief, and exercise their Patience; however the Misery of their Circumstances was much alleviated by the Advantage of Fire to keep them warm, and broil their Meat, from thence assumed a more favoury Relish. The The Fire was made in the Middle of the Tent, and hemm'd in with Stones to prevent its Excursion; their Fuel confisted of Ropes cut into short Lengths, and brought up to the Tent by the Master. At the first making of the Fire, no Vent being contrived for the Smoke, the People were almost suffocated, several fainting away, and others grew extreme sick; but an Opening being made in the Top of the Tent, the ill Effect ceased. A constant Watch of two at a Time, continually attended the Fire; and were statedly relieved every two Hours, though subject to some Inequality, being

reckon'd by Computation.

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The Men now urged the Master, to enlarge their Allowance of Flesh; and he in Part complied, but not to their Satisfaction: In the Night, as he lay amongst the People, asleep to all Appearance, he overheard the two that had the Watch, whispering fomething with an earnest Accent; and soon after perceived one creep out of the Tent, and ere long returning with a Part of their small Stock, though the Flesh lay at a considerable Distance; the Rock was rough and uneven, and this very Fellow for some Time past, especially when any Thing was commanded to be done, had no other Way of moving but on his Hands and Knees; as they were bufy in broiling their Purchase, the Master suddenly starting up, seiz'd it, and forthwith acquainted the whole Company; it was proposed to inflict an exemplary Punishment, but as the Case then stood, they came off with a severe Reprimand.

And now when they came to so low an Ebb in he Article of Provisions, that the whole Remainler of the Flesh was allotted for the next Repast; as

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it pleased God, the Wind abated in the Night of the 3d of January, and early on the 4th in the Morning, whilst at their Devotions, they were agreeably furprised at the Report of a Musqet, and looking out, faw a Shallop near the Rock. They came to an Anchor, and having a good Canoe, the Master's much-esteemed Friends, William Long of Old-England, and Jethro Furber of New-England, both Masters of Ships, with three others, soon came on Shore, the Master standing at the Water-side to receive and welcome them to that desolate Island. After first Salutations past, and learning the summary State of their Case, having looked about as far as Curiofity prompted, they first took the Master on board of the Shallop, and then, being very brisk, strong Men, brought the rest, two or three at a time, most of them on their Backs, from the Tent to the Canoe, though none of them were free from Vermin; and in two Hours Time they were all on board, to their worthy Friends Satisfaction, and to their inexpressible Joy. The first Sustenance they received, was a Bit of Bread and a Dram of Rum each, and foon after a Mess of Water-Gruel every one, prepared in sufficient Quantity by a charitable Gentlewoman, whose Husband owned the Shallop, and this was excellently accommodated to their Condition, and prov'd of fingular Benefit; for the Wind being contrary, and blowing a Gale, they were obliged to carry much Sail, which rendred the poor starved Wretches extremely Sea-fick; and the Water-Gruel promoting a Facility in vomiting, served to cleanse their Stomachs, after which they grew excessively hungry and ravenous,

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In the Close of the Evening they got within the Mouth of Piscataqua River; and the Master hired a Canoe to carry Mr. Whitworth and himself to their Lodgings at Mr. Furber's with greater Expe-By Eight o'Clock they landed, and the Master being shewed the House, ran directly in, to the terrible Affrightment of the Gentlewoman and her Children, who took the first Opportunity of making a fair Escape, and left all to his Descretion; and he, though emaciated to a Skeleton, yet being in perfect Health, was unmercifully hungry, and therefore taking Occasion to rummage the Pot on the Fire, found the Contents to be Beef and Turnips, resolving thereupon to stand Cook for once; before the Men that row'd them up arrived with Mr. Whitworth, whom they were obliged to carry, he had taken up the Turnips and spread them on the Table to render them Mouth-Meat, and some small Portion he had already secured in his Belly; but the People unacceptably intervening, restrain'd him from eating at that Time. The Mistress of the Family, learning who they were, returned to the House, and the Master, with his Friend was put into another Room. Soon after, they were visited by Mr. Packer, Practitioner in Phyfick and Surgery, by especial Order of the Government, whose Administrators, by an Excess of Generofity, had fent out, that Day, two other Vessels to their Assistance in Case of Necessity. And now, in further Profecution of the same pious and charitable Care, Lodgings, Food and Nurses were provided for the People, during their Infirmity; Cloaths, Linnen and Woollen, given them upon their Recovery, all at the publick Expence; and had not their unworthy, intemperate Behaviwere upon the Point of receiving yet farther Inflances of their Charity and Christian Compassion. The Gentlemen, most forward in promoting this generous Benevolence towards the Distressed, were, the ever to be respected John Plaisted and John Wentworth, Esqrs. to their own considerable private Charge, though the Master and Mr. Whitworth, having sufficient Credit, bore their own Expences.

A limited Diet and requisite Purges being administred, in process of Time all recovered, though every one, excepting the Master, lost the Use of Fingers or Toes, or some other Part of his Body; and in particular, the Master's Boy suffered the

Loss of a Foot.

At the first Publication of this Narrative, Mr. Whitworth and the Mate, where then Living in England, and the Master survived till the 19th of August, 1761. And out of sincere Regard to the Memory of Capt. Dean, and that such an Instance of Divine Providence should not be buried in Oblivion, Mr. Miles Whitworth, (Son of the above Mr. Whitworth, and one of the unhappy Sufferers) now republishes this Narrative, hoping (with a Divine Blessing) it may prove of Service to reclaim the unthinking Part of Seafaring-Men, tradding in and to New-England.

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